

The Challenges of Estimating Automated Information Systems: *An Air Force Perspective*

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Briefing Purpose

- Provide an overview of some of the challenges of estimating Automated Information Systems
- Foster a discussion of the issues and discuss potential solutions



Information Superiority

Joint Vision 2010

- Requires the ability to collect, process, and disseminate a steady flow of information to US forces throughout the battlespace, while denying the enemy ability to gain and use battle-relevant information
- **Issue:** The Revolution in Military Affairs will enable our forces to attack the enemy with fewer munitions, less lift, and less collateral damage. Requires a commitment logistics, personnel, medical and other systems that support it.

Support Defense Reform Initiative

- Adopt Best Business Practices
- Implement Internet-based Publishing
- Consolidate Logistics and Transportation
- Reengineer Travel System



Briefing Outline

Major Automated Information Systems Process/Cost Documentation

- Criteria for Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) designation
- Acquisition Reform Legislation
- DoD 5000.2-R Updates
- Projected improvements to process
- Service recommendations

• AIS Estimating Overview

- Typical system overview and cost elements
- Assessment
 - General
 - Software
 - Hardware
 - Other estimating "hot spots"



Major AIS Criteria

OMB Circular No. A-11:

- Major acquisitions are those requiring special management attention because of
 - Importance to agency mission
 - High development, operating, or maintenance costs
 - High risk
 - High return
 - Significant role in the administration of agency programs, finances, property, or other resources

DoD 5000.2-R Cost Thresholds (FY96\$)

- At least \$30M program cost in any one year, or
- At least \$120M total program cost, or
- At least \$360M total life cycle cost

Information Technology Reform Legislation



Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996

- Formerly titled Information Technology Management Reform Act
- Emphasis on Planning Phase and the analyses of alternatives; benefits analysis, and performance metrics
- OMB can withhold budget until satisfied that program planning is complete

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

 Establish clear link between analysis of alternatives, system requirements, and system evaluation measures of effectiveness

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993

Emphasis on link between DoD Strategic Plan and selected acquisition projects



Acquisition Phase Terminology

OMB Capital Planning

Planning Budgeting Procurement Management-In-Use

DoD IT Capital Planning and Investment Process

Selection Control Evaluate

DoD Acquisition Life Cycle Management

Investment Sustainment



DoD 5000.2-R Updates

- Documents references to statutes
- Program goals shall be linked to the DoD Strategic Plan
- CAIV-based cost-schedule-performance tradeoffs
- To the maximum extent possible, modular contracting shall be used



Documentation Requirements

In theory, current MAIS process is analogous to DAB

- DoD 5000.2-R governs the process
- Same cost documentation in preparation for M/S is required
- MAIS programs required to submit MAIS quarterly reports versus SAR/DAES

In practice, MAIS process is not as rigid

- Info technology advancements tend to outpace review process
- Documentation requirements often waived or done after the fact in response to an ADM requirement
- Non-service military agencies do not have independent cost offices



Required Documentation

Document	Milestone 0	Milestone I	Milestone II	Milestone III
Analysis of Alternatives	Yes	Yes	No	No
Economic Analysis	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CARD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CCA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Affordability Review	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
APB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
CAIV	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Metrics Development/Tracking	No	No	No	No



Potential Improvements

- ASD(C3I) is evaluating Portfolio Management with Pilot Program
 - Portfolio of investments for one functional area
 - Consistent with CIO philosophy
 - Delegate oversight to services
- Modifying Cost Documentation Requirements
 - Explore potential of reducing documentation
 - Focus resources on establishing cost baselines



Service Recommendations

- Establish a calendar for MAIS milestones
 - Similar to OSD Cost Analysis Improvement Group calendar for weapon systems
- Standardize Review Process for MAIS Milestones
- Standardize Milestone requirements



AIS Estimating Overview



Typical Cost Elements

Product-Orientation

- **General**: Information processing and management support systems
 - Functional Examples: Pay&personnel, procurement, messaging, medical, supply, maintenance, and troop movement
 - Systems: DIMHRS, SPS, DMS, TMIP, GCSS-AF, IMDS, TC-AIMSII
 - Many systems are joint-service programs because processes are common

Software

- Application
 - Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS), Government Off the Shelf (GOTS)
 - Custom-developed software
- Integration

Hardware:

- Desktop computers, servers, and communication lines
- Custom-made hardware is rare



Typical Cost Elements

Process-Orientation

- Organic Program Management
- Contractor System Engineering and Program Management
- Training Development
- Site Activation
- System Implementation
- System Operation and Support
 - Data Processing
 - Software Maintenance
 - Hardware Maintenance and Replacement

AIS Programs & the Software System Continuum

Office Utility Programs:

- Word Processing
- Spreadsheets
- Presentation S/W

Systems

Automated Command & Control Embedded Embedded

& Mgt. Systems Manned Unmanned

Info Systems



AIS Cost Estimating Challenge General Assessment



General Assessment:

 The biggest challenge is a lack of historical data from the development of software-intensive AIS programs

• Issue:

Lack of a central repository of data

• Solution:

 Contract Cost Data Reporting (CCDR) program being considered for expansion to include AIS contractors

AIS Cost Estimating Challenge CCDR Requirement



Contractor Cost Data Reporting (CCDR)

- OSD(PA&E)-led initiative that requires contractors to report cost data on weapon systems development, production, and fielding
- To date, CCDR has not been required on AIS programs

New CCDR Requirement Being Considered for AIS Programs

- Fall 98: Service Cost Center Chiefs recommend CCDR requirement for AIS
- Winter 99: Initial Meetings to formulate and recommend policy AIS CCDRs

CCDR for AIS Approach

- PA&E Guide (updated as appropriate) establishes foundation for cost reporting
- Cost Integrated Process Teams to create/tailor lower-level elements
- Detailed reporting requirements still being formulated



Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Software

Background:

- Streamlining Requirements: "Use COTS to maximum extent!"
- In theory, this makes sense. Capitalize on existing products

Issue:

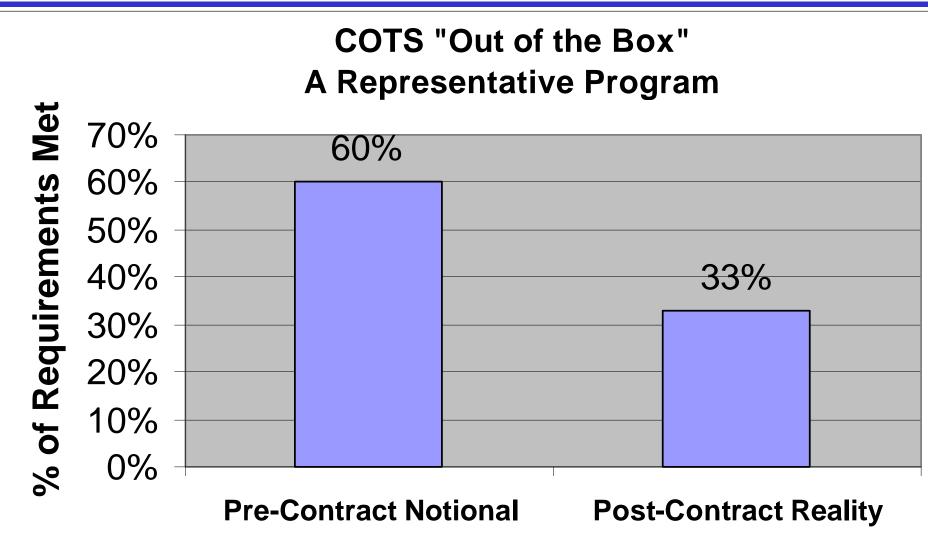
- COTS Software is not a "silver bullet"
 - Requires customization or supplemental custom applications
 - Requires integration
- Streamlining Mentality: "We use COTS, therefore we do not need cost data."

Solution:

- Recognize the pros and cons of using COTS
- Don't haphazardly waive cost reporting requirements for COTS intensive systems
- Put the process before the system



The COTS Reality





COTS Integration

- **Background**: COTS products must be integrated into overall package
- Issue:
 - COTS typically must meet Common Operating Environment requirements
 - There is limited information on integration costs

Solution:

- Do not undersell the cost to integrate
- Work with technical staff to understand integration requirements
- May become easier as DoD and industry data standards agree
- Put the process before the system



Cost as an Independent Variable Application to Software Development

Background:

- AIS software is nebulous and requirements are ambiguous
- If a program is experiencing an overrun, it is typical to defer a requirement under the auspices of CAIV and capture that requirement in a maintenance release

Issue:

- CAIV captures cost-performance-schedule tradeoffs within user-accepted bounds
- Deferring requirements is an "out-of-bounds" process
- Requirements deferment distorts investment cost

Solution:

- Well-defined technical requirements baseline
- Deferred requirements should be estimated as an investment-type cost



Other Software Issues (Background/Solution)

- COTS Sizing
 - Background: Is SLOC a good proxy for sizing of COTS modifications?
 - Alternative: Develop metrics that are input-process-output related

COTS Licensing

- Background: Steep discounts available when buying COTS in quantity
- Solution:
 - Do not use catalog prices haphazardly
 - Note: This also applies to hardware purchases

Software Development Schedule and Manning

- Background: Does adding more people to development staff reduce marginal productivity to the point that the program takes longer rather than shorter?
- Solution: Do not build unrealistic development schedules., profiles

AIS Cost Estimating Challenge Hardware



Hardware Requirements

Background:

Matching hardware availability against hardware requirements

• Issue:

- Can the software being developed run on available hardware?
- Hardware typically includes personal computers, servers, and network lines

Solution:

- Need good site survey of available hardware
- Account for application growth
- If program drives procurement of hardware (that normally would not have been purchased otherwise) then the hardware should be costed as part of the program
- Consider impact to other applications that run on same hardware

AIS Cost Estimating ChallengeHardware



Hardware Phasing

Background:

 Matching software delivery with hardware delivery. This is a pronounced concern for joint service programs where one service buys the hardware and another buys the software

• Issue:

Software and hardware work as an integrated whole

• Solution:

- Close synchronization among the services
- Tend towards leading hardware ahead of software if it becomes necessary

AIS Cost Estimating Challenge Training Development



Training Development

• Background:

 Automation of process typically results in a fundamental change in business ops (or is the by-product of a change in business process)

Issue:

Training requirements may not be met with delivery of system tech manuals

• Solution:

- Put the process before the system
- Do not undersell the cost of process training

AIS Cost Estimating ChallengeSystem Implementation: General



System Implementation

- Background:
 - Joint-service program: division of labor
- Issue:
 - Joint service: Implementation tasks can fall through the cracks
- Solutions:
 - Clearly define implementation tasks and office of responsibility
 - Site survey
 - Hardware install
 - Software install
 - Data Migration

AIS Cost Estimating Challenge System Implementation: Data Conversion



Data Conversion

- Background:
 - New system must be populated with data
 - Manual data entry or feed from legacy system

Issue:

- A system that handles compliant data versus data that is actually compliant

Solution:

Highly program contingent

AIS Cost Estimating Challenge DISA Operations



DISA Operations

• Background:

- DISA processing costs are typically treated as a pass through cost
- DISA costs can be one of the largest cost elements

Issue:

- Ability to influence these costs may be limited
- Ability to portray these costs is a good start

• Solution:

Understand and portray cost drivers



Summary

- There are many unique challenges of estimating AIS programs
- The OSD and HQ-level review process is being revamped to be more responsive
- We've highlighted many estimating "trouble spots" and offer some potential solutions
- We welcome any examples of progress made on estimating these systems